SEPTEMBER 15, 1768. THE NUMBER 904

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the latest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. —— *Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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WARSAW, *May* 25.

IT is reported that there has been an action near Halicz between a large body of Ruſſians and the Confederates, commanded by the Staroſte Potocki; that the latter having been briſkly attacked had actually begun to make a retreat, but ſuddenly receiving a conſiderable re-enforcement, they fell in their turn with great fury upon the Ruſſians, entirely routed them, and made a great number of priſoners.

JUNE 18. The day before yeſterday advice was brought here that the Ruſſians had beaten the Confederates of Great Poland, under the command of the Sieur Raydzinſki, and in number about 3000, part of which had eſcaped into Seleſia; and that on this occaſion the town of Piſdry was reduced to aſhes. The report of a confederacy at Cracow is without foundation.

TOULON, *May* 26. The regiment of Anhalt embarked the day before yeſterday for Corſica; that of Medoc ſailed lately from Marſeilles for the ſame place. The firſt ſhips which went to that iſland are ſafely arrived there. Several other merchant ſhips are equipping, deſtined to take more troops on board at Antibes, and carry them to Corſica.

GENOA, *June* 4. The following are the articles agreed on between France and this republick touching the ceſſion of Corſica.

I. The republick of Genoa cedes the kingdom of Corſica, together with its fortreſſes, to France, the latter paying in money for the artillery and warlike ſtores, according to the valuation which ſhall be made of them.

II. The ſovereignty of that iſland ſhall always remain veſted in the republick.

III. Every perſon ſhall be preſerved in his effects, on proving the right he has to them.

IV. The Corſicans ſhall be deemed ſubjects of France, ſo long as the latter continues in poſſeſſion of that iſle.

V. France ſhall be obliged to maintain there 16 battalions.

VI. France ſhall guaranty the Genoeſe commerce againſt the Corſican and Barbary cruiſers.

VII. In caſe the republick ſhould be deſirous of reſuming again the poſſeſſion of that kingdom, it ſhall repay to France all the charges that Crown ſhall have been at by that time; for which purpoſe an exact account ſhall be kept of all that the latter ſhall have advanced, and likewiſe of the revenues it ſhall have collected.

VIII. The King ſhall beſtow in property on the republick the ſovereignty of the iſland of Capraja This treaty contains beſides three ſecret articles.

ROME, JUNE 15. Yeſterday an expreſs arrived here with advice that a body of Neapolitan troops took poſſeſſion of Benevento the 11th inſtant; and that the Prelate Lante, Governour of that place, had left it, in order to return here It is aſſured that theſe troops intended likewiſe to take poſſeſſion of Ponte Corvo, another town belonging to the Pope.

LONDON, *June* 18.

SO ſoon as the Britiſh ſquadron intended for the Mediterranean appears in thoſe ſeas, a ſpirited requiſition, relating to Corſica, demanding a categorical anſwer, will be made by the Britiſh Court at that of Verſailles, our patriot Miniſters being reſolved that the French power in the Mediterranean ſhall not be increaſed by the acquiſition of ſo valuable an iſland.

A war is again talked of by many of our politicians as utterly unavoidable.

We are told that large bodies of the French forces are ordered down to the ſea coaſts, a circumſtance which gives much ground for political ſpeculation.

The papers ſeem to have all adopted a wrong term reſpecting the diviſion the other day about Mr. Wilkes. Expulſion never came under conſideration, nor could it; for a man cannot be expelled from whence he never was. Mr. Wilkes never took his ſeat for Middleſex; the debate was on the ſubject of rejection, and that was carried in the negative by a majority of one.

We are told that ſome merchants of great eminence have a plan to lay before the Government, which is likely to effect a happy accommodation between the Mother Country and the American colonies.

This morning Mr. Wilkes received judgment at the bar of the Court of King's Bench, for republiſhing the North Briton No. 45. for which he was ſentenced to pay a fine of 500 l. and to ſuffer 10 months impriſonment; and alſo for publiſhing the Eſſay on Woman, for which he is to pay a fine of 500 l. more, and to ſuffer 12 months impriſonment. in all 22 months; and beſides to find ſecurity for his good behaviour for ſeven years, himſelf bound in 1000 l. and two ſureties in 500 l. each.

The above ſentence was pronounced by Mr. Juſtice Yeates.

Private letters from the Hague mention that the King of Pruſſia had propoſed the exchange of certain territories on the continent for one of the Dutch iſlands in the Weſt Indies.

They write from Hamburg that 2000 tuns of naval and ordnance ſtores are now buying there, and at Altena, for the ſervice of France.

It is ſaid a Britiſh ſquadron will ſoon make its appearance in the bay of Biſcay.

It is confidently aſſerted in the political world that the arrival of his Pruſſian Majeſty on the territories of Holland will put the finiſhing hand to ſome treaties that have been a conſiderable time in agitation, tending to introduce a new ſyſtem of politicks in the trade, connexions, and future grandeur, of that Republick.

A correſpondent writes thus: The words Wilkes and Liberty have been ſo long uſed together that they now ſeem almoſt inſeparable. A letter which I received lately, from a Gentleman reſiding near London, had the following introduction: Excuſe the Wilkes and Liberty I take in giving you this trouble, &c.

JUNE 21. The Endeavour, a north country cat, is purchaſed by the Government, and commanded by a Lieutenant of the Navy; ſhe is fitting out at Deptford for the South Sea, thought to be intended for the newly diſcovered iſland. Several aſtronomers are going out in her, to obſerve the tranſit of Venus over the Sun; and ſome Gentlemen of fortune, who are ſtudents in botany, are likewiſe going in her upon a tour of pleaſure.

During the trial for printing the Eſſay on Woman Mr. Kearſly declared in court that Mr. Wilkes could not have the leaſt intention of publiſhing that poem, as he only deſired a very few copies to be printed for his particular friends. When he was aſked by Mr. Wilkes's counſel how the letters (which were then read, and ſworn to be Mr. Wilkes's hand writing by Jonathan Scott) were obtained, he declared they were forcibly taken off his file, and out of his bureau, by the King's meſſengers, when they executed the GENERAL WARRANT; but as the court ſeemed not to recollect that circumſtance on Tueſday laſt, when the errours in the proceedings were argued, Mr. Kearſly made an affidavit of it the next morning, which was laid before the Judges, prior to Mr. Wilkes's receiving ſentence.

They write from Cadiz that a man of war of 74 guns is fitting out there, to carry over a Grandee of Spain as Ambaſſadour from his Catholick Majeſty to the Emperour of Morocco.

The King of Denmark is expected here about the beginning of Auguſt next, and great preparations will be made for his Majeſty's reception. It is thought that his Majeſty will ſtay for one month or ſix weeks.

Saturday night Mr. Bullock, one of his Majeſty's meſſengers, was ſent away with deſpatches of importance to Sir James Grey, his Majeſty's Miniſter at the Court of Madrid.

Mr. Wilkes moved on Saturday, in the court of King's Bench, for a writ of errour, which was allowed; and deſired that the alteration of the records, by Lord Mansfield, might be put in ſuch a form as to come before the Houſe of Lords, which was refuſed.

It is ſaid that the writ of errour for Mr. Wilkes was ſigned on Saturday laſt, and that it is expected to paſs the Seal this day.

We are informed that on Sunday laſt there were not fewer than 200 coaches which brought viſiters to the King's Bench priſon.

This day both Houſes of Parliament meet, purſuant to their laſt adjournment.

We hear that our Ambaſſadour at a certain Court has been ordered to demand a categorical anſwer with regard to the deſigns of that Court on the iſland of Corſica; and that, contrary to all expectation, inſtead of the *retort courteous*, he had received the *reply valiant*.

It is ſaid the commander in chief of his Majeſty's ſquadron in the Mediterranean has ſent home an expreſs, containing ſome deſpatches of great importance.

They write from Gibraltar that a rupture with the Emperour of Morocco was thought to be unavoidable.

This morning a number of agents for the American colonies attended at Lord Hillſborough's office, Whitehall, on affairs relative to the commercial intereſts of Great Britain and the plantations.

The appointment of the Earl of Hillſborough to the poſt of firſt Lord of Trade is an event much to the ſatisfaction of thoſe concerned in our colonies as well as to the mother country in general, being univerſally acknowledged a judicious choice in the Miniſtry, as that amiable Nobleman's character and abilities will add luſtre to their recommendation; eſpecially as there are now two ſchemes in contemplation, which will be offered for conſideration of an auguſt aſſembly, particularly framed on purpoſe to remove thoſe frequent jealouſies and heart-burnings between our colonies and the mother country. The following, we are informed, are the outlines thereof: In the firſt, it is propoſed by Government "to grant free liberty to the North Americans to open and work their mines (which it is well known that fertile country abounds with) on the ſame plan and conditions of thoſe in Great Britain." No mines ſhall be deemed Royal. To permit a coinage amongſt themſelves, inſtead of the preſent deſtructive paper currency. To repeal thoſe acts of Parliament which more immediatly affect their trade and intereſt. In lieu of ſuch repeal the North Americans agree to raiſe a ſum of money equal to the preſent duties now paid, by a mode to be adopted by each ſeparate province after their own manner, and applied towards maintaining a ſufficient number of the military, for garriſons, &c. the overplus placed in the nature of a ſinking fund, for defraying the debts and encumbrances contracted by Government for their ſupport in the laſt war. Secondly, if the former ſhould be deemed impracticable, it is propoſed, as an equivalent for the taxes now paid to Great Britain (which appear to be ill calculated, and very impolitick) to take in kind ſuch raw materials as each different province produces, as indigo, green myrtle wax, roſin, pitch, tar, tobacco, timber of all kinds, ſuch as fit for the Navy, hemp, flax, iron, black lead, ſaltpetre (which is found in North America) gums, hides, furs, fiſh or train oil, whalebone, ſpermaceti, together with ſilver, copper, and lead ores, reduced into a regulus only, from the mines worked in the preſent manner; all thoſe various articles taken at the European market price, fixed on by proper perſons appointed for ſuch purpoſes by Government, at a ſmall ſtipend annually, allowing freight, &c. in the uſual manner. This plan will greatly encourage the culture of raw materials in thoſe parts, prevent very conſiderable ſums from being ſent to Ruſſia, Norway, &c. and augment our marine greatly, by finding employ for ſhipping, &c. The revenues of this department to be applied as the former.

JUNE 23. Yeſterday the Lords Commiſſioners appointed by his Majeſty prorogued both Houſes of Parliament to Thurſday the 11th of Auguſt.

Monday the court of Common Pleas was moved that as Mr. Wilkes's outlawry was now reverſed he might be at liberty to withdraw his demurrer to Lord Halifax's plea and reply, but the court were of opinion that it was proper to give a term's notice of this motion, and Mr. Wilkes's attorney has given notice accordingly. The ſame day Mr. Sergeant Nares moved for an attachment againſt the printer of a daily paper, for publiſhing Mr. Wilkes's addreſs to the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders, of the county of Middleſex, as he apprehended that the ſame tended to inflame the jury of the county, before whom the cauſe was to be tried. The court aſked him whether he made that motion on behalf of the Attorney General, which he averring, the addreſs was read, but the court refuſed the attachment.

It is given out that in a late grand meeting, relative to the affairs of Corſica, the majority were of opinion that thoſe brave people ought to be vigorouſly aſſiſted by us.

It is much talked that almoſt a general change will very ſhortly be made in the Miniſtry.

We are informed that the iſland of Corſica abounds in harbours, not only capable of receiving a fifty gun ſhip, but even the whole navy of England: not to mention the numerous bays, gulfs, and inlets, on every ſide, as may be ſeen by inſpecting the map of that iſland; many of which, at little expenſe, may be converted into the fineſt ports in the Mediterranean. This is ſo well known to the French Miniſtry that we are aſſured they have appointed proper engineers to accompany the troops from Marſeilles and Toulon to fortify them.

The young Queen of Naples, on her firſt interview with her Royal conſort, ſaid: "She hoped to find in him a huſband, a King, and the love of a father, which it ſhould ever be her ſtudy to deſerve."

The court at St. James's this day, on account of its being kept as his Majeſty's birthday, was extremely numerous and brilliant.

They write from Tunis that a fleet of nine xebecks of war lately ſailed from thence to cruiſe againſt the Chriſtian powers in the Mediterranean.

When Mr. Sergeant Glynn pleaded on the alteration of the records, on the 15th inſtant, we are informed that he concluded thus:

"My Lords, I have now done with my client and his cauſe; your Lordſhips will determine according to your wiſdom. But here let me entreat you, for the ſake of the ſafety of every ſubject of this nation, that your Lordſhips will pleaſe to fix ſome limits to the diſcretionary power of altering records, that we may know for the future when we can be certain of the cauſe we are to plead, and that the ſubject may not be liable to ruin, at the diſcretion of a Judge."

It is rumoured, at the weſt end of the town, that a certain perſon will ſoon receive a free pardon.

On the 28th of November 1729 the court of King's Bench gave judgment againſt the Rev. Mr. Woolſton, for his four blaſphemous diſcourſes on our Saviour's miracles, viz. 25 l. each for the paſt three, and 25 l. and a year's impriſonment for the fourth, and to give ſecurity for his good behaviour during life, himſelf in a recognizance of 2000 l. and two ſureties in 1000 l. each, or four ſureties in 500 l. each

A letter from Cadiz, dated May 15th, ſays: "The Peruvian, a Spaniſh man of war of 64 guns, lately arrived here from Lima, had on board 200 Jeſuits, who were immediately tranſported to port St. Mary. As the number of that order in the laſt mentioned place is very conſiderable, 5 or 600 of them will depart directly for Corſica.

June 25. A letter from Leghorn, dated June 3d, adviſes that the French have landed 9000 troops on the iſland of Corſica, and that General Paoli had iſſued orders for all the Corſicans, from 16 to 60 years of age, that are able to bear arms, to prepare to attack them; but theſe letters ſay that he is in great want of money, artillery, and ammunition. They further obſerve that if the French make themſelves maſters of that iſland, the trade of Great Britain to the Mediterranean ſea will be loſt in any future war.

It is ſtrongly reported that a new errour is diſcovered in certain late proceedings againſt a popular Gentleman ſufficient of itſelf to ſet aſide the laſt part of the judgment thereon founded, by which, if true, he may poſſibly take his ſeat next April.

According to letters from Conſtantinople, the Divan have for ſome time paſt been ſomewhat diſguſted at the proceedings of the Ruſſians in Poland.

They write from Sallee that the Emperour of Morocco has given orders for a great number of ſlaves to be employed in making fortifications on the iſland of Fedal, on the Barbary coaſt.

They write from Leghorn that the Court of Verſailles had cauſed it to be intimated to General Paſchal de Paoli that the very firſt attempt on his part to obſtruct the landing of the French troops on the iſland would be conſidered as a full declaration of war.

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and freeholders, of the county of Middleſex.

GENTLEMEN,

AFTER every kind of oppoſition from the tools of miniſterial power, and every hour of delay which could be gained by the chicane of law, I find myſelf at laſt happy, even under this day's ſevere ſentence, that, by the unanimous determination of all the Judges of the court of King's Bench, I am reſtored to my birthright, to the noble liberties and privileges of an Engliſhman. The outlawry, which is now reverſed, has appeared clearly to be an act of equal injuſtice and cruelty, from the very beginning erroneous and illegal. In the whole progreſs of miniſterial vengeance againſt me for ſeveral years I have ſhown, to the conviction of all mankind, that my enemies have trampled on the laws, and been actuated by the ſpirit of tyranny and arbitrary power. The General Warrant, under which I was firſt apprehended, has been adjudged illegal. The ſeizure of my papers was condemned judicially. The outlawry, ſo long the topick of virulent abuſe, is at laſt declared to have been contrary to law; and on the ground firſt taken by my learned counſel, Mr. Sergeant Glynn, is formally reverſed. It ſtill remains in this publick cauſe that the juſtice of the nation ſhould have place againſt the firſt and great criminal, the late Secretary of State, Lord -------, not ſo much for the puniſhment he has merited as for the example of terrour to any preſent or future Miniſter who might otherwiſe be tempted to invade the ſacred liberties of our country. I pledge myſelf to you that my ſtrongeſt efforts ſhall be exerted to carry this through with a ſpirit and firmneſs becoming an affair of national conſequence, yet without the ſmalleſt degree of private rancour or malice; which neither my long and hard impriſonment, nor the paſt provocations, ſhall make me harbour againſt any man.

After this tedious and harſh confinement, I hope, Gentlemen, to paſs the reſt of my life a freeman among you, my freeborn countrymen; and give me leave to declare that on every emergency, whenever the rights of the people are attacked, I ſhall be ready to ſtand forward, and to riſk all for, what is neareſt to my heart, the freedom of England. In this glorious cauſe we are equally engaged; we have only one common intereſt, that of our country, its laws and liberties, and in conſequence the preſervation of our Sovereign and the Brunſwick line. Theſe objects we ſhall ſteadily

purſue, and freedom ſhall not periſh among us, neither by the treachery and corruption of Miniſters, nor by the fate of arms, while we remain men and Engliſhmen.

I obſerve, Gentlemen, in the ſpeech of the Lords Commiſſioners, at the opening of this Parliament, that no matters of general buſineſs are to come on this ſeſſion. Before the winter I beg to be honoured with your commands for the next ſeſſion on any points of importance which you may judge proper to be ſubmitted to the great council of the nation, either reſpecting the kingdom in general or our county in particular. In all our common concerns I entreat for myſelf your candour and indulgence, of which I feel that I ſtand in great need. My views however will be approved by you, for they ſhall be publick ſpirited, and in no inſtance ſelfiſh or partial. I would not for a moment lie under the ſuſpicion of a mean, private, intereſted plan of conduct, or perſonal ambition. I am determined to remain entirely independent, uncorrupted, even unbiaſſed in an improper manner, and never to accept from the Crown either place, penſion, gratuity, or emolument, of any kind. I will live and die in your ſervice a private Gentleman, perfectly free, under no controul but the laws, under no influence but yours, and I hope, by your favour and kindneſs, one of the repreſentatives in Parliament for the county of Middleſex. On theſe terms only I expect through life the continuance of your ſupport, as well as the favourable opinion of you and all other good men, the friends of liberty and of my country.

I am, with gratitude and eſteeem,
Gentlemen,
Your faithful and
obedient humble ſervant,
JOHN WILKES.

King's Bench priſon,
Saturday, June 18, 1768.

JUNE 28. We are informed that their Majeſties, who are deſirous, on every occaſion, to ſhow their regard to the intereſt of their country, appeared at the drawing room yeſterday in white and ſilver; a laudable example to the Court, and their ſervants, to promote the manufacturing intereſt of this city.

On Friday evening the two Princes of Saxe Gotha, couſins to her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, arrived in town from that place, and on Saturday they were introduced to her Royal Highneſs.

The report of the day is that one of the Royal Family will certainly pay a viſit to North America this ſummer, or early next ſpring.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland will ſail to the Mediterranean in a few days, in a man of war, commanded by the Hon. Captain Barrington. His Royal Highneſs goes as a midſhipman, and we hear the ſhip is ſtationed for two years.

We hear that the manufacturers of Birmingham, and other towns, ſubſiſting chiefly by their trade for hardwares, are greatly alarmed on account of the remarkable decreaſe of orders from America.

At a certain church at the weſt end of the town, yeſterday ſe'nnight, when the reader came to the following paſſage in the litany, "for all priſoners and captives," one of the congregation cried out aloud, "eſpecially for our old friend John Wilkes, Eſq;"

There are no more than two frigates of war actually fitting out for the Mediterranean, to join thoſe already on that ſtation; the preparations at Portſmouth and Plymouth, in overhauling the line of battle ſhips, is no more than uſual at this time of the year.

It is given out that a great perſonage propoſes to viſit the iſland of Corſica.

It is reported that orders have been given to repair and ſtrengthen the fortifications of Minorca, and that a regiment of foot on the Iriſh eſtabliſhment will this ſummer be ſent over to re-enforce the garriſon there.

Letters from Amberg, in Bavaria, dated June 3d, mention that on the 21ſt of the preceding month a girl of 13 years of age was beheaded for the murder of two children, one four, the other ſix, years of age, &c. The Electoral Council of Munich enjoined that all the children from ſchools ſhould be conducted near to the place of execution, to take warning by this example of ſeverity.

JUNE 30. They write from Genoa, of the 28th ult. that a courier arrived there that day from Paris, with the ratification of the treaty concluded between France and that republick.

The republick of Genoa has ſent three deputies to Baſtia, to withdraw the archives, and deliver the city, and whatever elſe the Genoeſe poſſeſs in Corſica, into the hands of the French commandant.

An evening paper ſays: It is confidently reported that the Earl of Shelburne will ſhortly reſign his poſt of Secretary of State for the ſouthern department, but it is not yet known who is to ſucceed his Lordſhip.

It is rumoured that Mr. George Grenville will ſoon be appointed to one of the firſt poſts in the Adminiſtration.

It is ſaid that the queſtion how far the Americans may be permitted to engage Britiſh artificers to quit the kingdom will be debated at the next meeting of an auguſt aſſembly.

Yeſterday Lord Cathcart, and the Hon. Sir Joſeph Yorke, were ſworn in members of his Majeſty's Moſt Hon. Privy Council, and took their ſeats at the Board accordingly.

We hear that a commiſſion is preparing to paſs the Great Seal for appointing a new Board of Trade and Plantations.

An expreſs arrived in town yeſterday from Paris, which we are informed brought an account of the death of the Queen of France, conſort of Lewis XV. and daughter of the late Staniſlaus, King of Poland. Her Majeſty was born June 23d, 1703, and has left the following iſſue by the preſent French King, viz. Elizabeth, Dutcheſs Dowager of Parma, Princeſs Adelaide, Princeſs Victoria, and two other Princeſſes,

It was this morning currently reported on the Royal Exchange that the French Court have actually threatened to attack Minorca, ſhould Great Britain interfere with the French King's deſigns upon Corſica.

They write from Paris that an expreſs had arrived there with advice that the landing of the French troops in Corſica had not been attended with the leaſt oppoſition on the part of the iſlanders.

Letters from Gibraltar mention that the Emperour of Morocco's Ambaſſadour, who lately arrived there, demanding the payment of a large ſum of money, had been obliged to return home, without receiving the leaſt ſatisfaction to the inſolent demands of his maſter.

Extract of a letter from Paris, *dated June* 20.

"The Court hath received advice that the King's troops deſtined for Corſica continue to arrive there ſucceſſively; and that a detachment having preſented itſelf before the town of Boniface, the Genoeſe garriſon marched out, and embarked for Genoa. It is certain that theſe proceedings are in conſequence of a treaty between his Majeſty and the Republick, but what will be the fate of the Corſican Malcontents is unknown to the publick."

It is rumoured that during a late private negotiation a very conſiderable poſt was offered conditionally to three ſeveral perſonages, who thought proper to decline accepting it.

A correſpondent ſays: "Who knows but that the thirty ſhips fitting out by the Genoeſe for the ſervice of France may be employed in an embarkation to invade Great Britain, ſo ſoon as the French have ſubdued Corſica, which it ſeems is conſidered to be a preliminary ſtep."

When the French firſt raiſed the ſhameful report that General Paoli had conſented to their obtaining the ſovereignty of Corſica, Mr. Boſwell, after contradicting it from good authority, ſaid one day at Court to a noble Duke, "My Lord, ſuppoſing Paoli, after all his heroiſm and noble exertions in the cauſe of liberty, ſhould become ſo abandoned as to give up his country, do you not think it would be lawful for me to go over and cut his throat?" "No, Sir, replied the Duke, but I think he ought to cut his own throat.

July 2. No material changes or alterations in the Miniſtry will take place until the Parliament meets for buſineſs, which is expected in November next.

We hear that a bill will be brought next ſeſſions into Parliament to improve, or make more perfect, the Union; ſo that the religion, laws, cuſtoms, and manners, of North and South Britain, will be made exactly the ſame, and that then and after an equal taxation, no grounds for differences, jealouſies, or diſtinctions, will remain between the Engliſh and Scotch, any more than between a Glouceſterſhire and a Yorkſhire man.

Yeſterday his Excellency the Count de Chatelet, Ambaſſadour from France, waited on their Majeſties at Court, to denote, in due form, the death of the Queen of France.

The Court of Peterſburg has deſpatched a courier to Conſtantinople, with orders to Mr. Oberſkow, the Ruſſian Miniſter there, to explain to the Porte the reaſons which oblige her Majeſty to have recourſe to repeated acts of hoſtility in Poland.

Some very diſcerning politicians pretend to have diſcovered that the French have taken poſſeſſion of Corſica with the deſign of erecting it into a monarchy for the infant Duke of Parma, Grandſon of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.

The Paris Gazette gives the following character of the late Queen of France: "The moſt eminent virtue, a conſtant and ſolid piety, directed all the actions of her life; her attachment and reſpect for the King, her tenderneſs to her children, her kindneſs to all who had the honour to ſerve or approach her, her zeal for religion, her inexhauſtible charity, all concur to render her loſs for ever ſenſible, and her memory ever dear, to the King, the Royal Family, the whole nation! Poland, who ſaw her birth, will participate the lively and juſt regret of France, where ſhe reigned a long ſucceſſion of years. The reſignation ſhe ſhowed to the decrees of Providence, during the courſe of a long illneſs, under which ſhe fell, continued to the laſt moment of her life."

On the arrival of his Daniſh Majeſty in theſe dominions great expectations are formed by the politicians at the weſt end of the town. One party aſſures us this tour of his Majeſty is not merely to ſee the country, but to ſet on foot a new commercial treaty between the two nations, particularly regarding the preſent trade of the Danes in the Weſt Indies. As we are poſſeſſed of many uſeleſs iſlands in thoſe parts, which at preſent are of little or no account to us, it is propoſed to cede ſome portions thereof to the Danes, for a valuable conſideration. On the other hand, it is ſaid this journey will put the finiſhing ſtroke to ſome recent affairs lately tranſacted on the continent.

It is now ſaid the Duke of Bedford takes the lead in all publick concerns.

JULY 5. A certain Nobleman, who was lately offered a conſiderable poſt in the Adminiſtration, is ſaid to have declared he will never accept any place in which, from the preſent fluctuation of affairs, he could only be conſidered as a *locum tenens*.

It is reported that a perſon of diſtinction will be ſpeedily appointed to examine the ſtate of the baſon and fortifications of Dunkirk.

Letters from Warſaw, of the 11th, ſay that the Greek Archbiſhop aſſiſted in perſon in pillaging the baggage of the Ruſſian General Creczetnikow, on his late defeat by Count Potocki; and that the Nobility of Samogitia have riſen in aid of the Confederates, and it is ſuppoſed muſt make great head, as there are not above 5 or 6000 Ruſſian troops in that country to oppoſe them.

It is reported that the reaſon why the French met with no oppoſition at landing their troops in Corſica is becauſe they only took poſſeſſion of ſuch places as were formerly occupied by the Genoeſe troops, and have made no attempts whatever to extend their poſſeſſions any further than the Genoeſe had before they took leave of the iſland; and it is ſtrongly aſſerted, by thoſe well acquainted in that affair, no hoſtility will be commenced on the part of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's forces, unleſs firſt attacked by the Corſicans.

Portugueſe gratitude is arrived to ſuch a pitch that, as England has conſtantly aſſiſted them in all emergencies, they now deal with the French and other nations, in perference to the Engliſh, for every article with which thoſe nations can ſupply them.

A commiſſion is preparing to paſs the Great Seal, for appointing a new Board of Commiſſioners of the Police in Scotland.

By ſome late advices received from France, we are informed that the Proteſtant religion daily gains great ground in that kingdom.

We hear that orders are given for one of the Royal yachts at Greenwich to be in readineſs to ſail for Holland, to bring over his Daniſh Majeſty, eſcorted by a man of war.

We hear the apartments in St. James's palace, lately occupied by his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Brunſwick, will be ſuperbly fitted up and ornamented fer the reception of his Majeſty the King of Denmark.

It is reported the French Ambaſſadour has fully juſtified, to the ſatisfaction of our Miniſtry, the proceeding of his Court in regard to Corſica.

This morning a packet, with deſpatches, was ſent off from the Secretary of State's office in Cleveland row, St. James's, for his Excellency Sir James Grey, his Majeſty's Ambaſſadour at Madrid.

It is rumoured that we are upon the point of commencing a ſerious quarrel with a maritime ſtate in the Mediterranean.

The Utrecht Gazette, under the head London, June 14th, has the following article: "Mr. Wilkes is not the only object of the frequent councils held at Court, and at which the King very often aſſiſts. The new ſubjects of complaint of the Americans, who obſtinately refuſe to ſubmit to the impoſts laid on them in 1767, the ſending of the French troops to Corſica, the troubles which agitate Poland, are, among others, the great objects which demand the attention of the Miniſtry."

At a late conference which the French Ambaſſadour, the Count de Chatelet, had with the Earl of Shelburne, the Count obſerved that the King of France, in ſending ſo many troops to Corſica, did no more than his duty in aſſiſting his ally, the Republick of Genoa, againſt their rebel ſubjects. Lord Shelburne replied, we do not conſider the Corſicans as rebels. Your proclamations ſtile them ſo, anſwered the Count.

They write from Paris that on the 12th of laſt month a fire broke out in the village of Biſſeul, in Champagne, which in the ſpace of five hours deſtroyed 195 houſes. Twelve or fifteen perſons, with 200 cattle, periſhed in the flames; and the bells in the ſteeple were melted, but one half of the church and nine houſes eſcaped.

It is ſaid that the two Princes of Mecklenburg Strelitz are expected in England nearly about the time of his Daniſh Majeſty's arrival.

JULY 7. The unſtableneſs of the Miniſtry, and the various opinions that are now propagated by the intereſted, is more conſpicuous than ever amongſt the great. The quartering a certain great perſon on the ſhoulders of an old placeman is not eaſily digeſted; few people now a days can bear voluntary encumbrances, much leſs conſent to a competitor in office, or a party in receiving the emoluments.

We are informed that a rupture has happened between two Noblemen, which will open a ſcene in which the publick is deeply intereſted.

On Sunday night the brother of a great perſonage paid a viſit to Mr Wilkes in the King's Bench.

We hear that all the marching regiments on the Engliſh eſtabliſhment are ordered to be reviewed ſeparately by their officers, and to make a due return thereof to the War Office, on or before the firſt of Auguſt next.

We are informed that advice has been received of four French men of war having lately ſailed from Breſt for the coaſt of Africa.

We hear that Lord Boſton, Charmberlain of the Houſehold to her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, ſet out yeſterday for Holland, in order to conduct his Daniſh Majeſty to England.

It is rumoured that ſeveral men of war of the line will ſpeedily be put in commiſſion for an important expedition.

We alſo hear that a general ſurvey of the Navy is ordered to be made forthwith, and a due return made to the Lords of the Admiralty with all ſpeed; to which end, on Tueſday next, the proper ſuperiour officers will be appointed by the Lords of the Admiralty.

They write from St. Peterſburg that the French agents are induſtriouſly buying up all kinds of warlike ſtores to be ſhipped in Ruſſian bottoms for the ports of Breſt and Rochefort.

They write from Dublin that great quantities of Iriſh proviſions are now buying up in different parts of the kingdom for the uſe of the French garriſons in Corſica.

It is ſaid orders are given for a watchful eye to be kept upon the operations of the French at Dunkirk.

We hear orders are ſent to Ireland for all the fortifications of that kingdom to be immediately put into a proper ſtate of defence.

It is ſaid Admiral Keppel will ſoon be appointed to the command of a ſquadron now fitting out at Portſmouth and Plymouth.

Yeſterday 12 priſoners were tried at the Old Bailey, ſeven of whom were capitally convicted, viz. John Grainger, Daniel Clark, otherwiſe Clarey, Richard Connarell, Patrick Lynch, Thomas Murray, Peter Flaharty, and Nicholas M'Cabe, all coalheavers, for ſhooting off guns, loaded with gunpowder and leaden balls, at John Green, in his houſe at Shadwell.

It is reported, but we know not how true it is, that many perſons reſiding at Dunkirk have been commanded to leave that place.

They write from Leghorn that notwithſtanding the vigilance of the French cruiſers, the Corſicans find means to be plentifully ſupplied with all kind of military and naval ſtores, imported chiefly in Dutch bottoms.

It is rumoured that the bombardment of a capital ſeaport in the Mediterranean has actually been threatened.

By a Gentleman juſt arrived from Calais we are informed that the common topick of converſation at that place, Dunkirk, and other ſeaports in France, is of an approaching war with England. He further ſays that he was ſurpriſed to ſee in Calais many of the doors and windows of houſes, churches, and on ſome carriages, No. 45 and Liberty chalked.

We hear orders are ſent to the out ports to the ſhipwright to work a day and one tide in fitting out ſeveral men of war intended for immediate ſervice.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 29.

A LETTER from Halifax mentions that the troops from Louiſbourg, St. John's, and the other out poſts, were arrived there, and, with thoſe which were there before, lay in readineſs to embark; and that it was currently reported they were deſtined for this place.

We alſo learn there was in Halifax harbour the following King's ſhips, viz. Launceſton, Glaſgow, Beaver, Martin Bonetta, and Magdalene; and two or three more men of war are hourly expected from England.

We further learn that fort Cumberland has been diſmantled, and the cannon, ſtores, &c. together with the troops, were arrived at Halifax.

Yeſterday a Gentleman in this town had a child baptized at one of the North churches by the name of OLIVER CROMWELL. The ſame Gentleman, about two years ſince, had another of his children chriſtened by the name of JOHN WILKES.

We hear that a Gentleman in the country lately had a child baptized by the name of JAMES OTIS.

NEW YORK, *Sept.* 5.

ON Saturday morning laſt his Excellency Governour Franklin, who arrived here a few days ago, embarked on board a ſloop for Albany, accompanied by the Honourable Frederick Smyth, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of New Jerſey, and Capt. John Skinner of Amboy, in order to be preſent at the very important treaty which is ſoon to be held with the Indian nations, for ſettling a general boundary line between them and theſe colonies. We hear that the treaty is to be held at fort Stanwix, in the country of the Six Nations, about the middle of this month; and that a very great body of Indians is expected to be aſſembled there on this occaſion.

Yeſterday morning Capt. Hunt arrived here, in 21 days from South Carolina, who ſays that 14 days ago he fell in with Captain Rogers, in a brig from the Bay for this port, who had in company with him a ſnow, which he ſaid he had come up with a few days before, adrift, having neither man nor papers on board to diſcover where ſhe belonged to, her ſails all to rags, and about five feet water in her hold. Capt. Rogers's men ſoon pumped her out; and having ſome ſpare ſails in the brig, they had got them up on the ſnow, and were bringing her along here.

By Captain Anderſon from St. Kitt's we learn that juſt before he ſailed three men were tried there and convicted for having run away with a veſſel from that iſland, but had been purſued and brought back again, and it was thought they would be all hanged.

PHILADELPHIA, *Sept.* 7.

HIS Honour Governour PENN, with ſeveral other Gentlemen, ſet out yeſterday for fort Stanwix, where we hear a grand treaty is to be held with ſeveral Indian narions.

Tueſday laſt arrived here the brig Minerva, Captain Gregory, in 40 days from Cadiz, who informs that the Gaudaloupe man of war, which had been on a cruiſe along the coaſt of Barbary, had returned to Gibraltar without committing any hoſtilities, as the Algerines had not diſturbed our trade. That Capt M'Carthy, in a brig, was arrived at Cadiz from this port, who ſaid that a few days before he got in he fell in with an Algerine corſair, who treated him civilly, and detained him no longer than until he looked at his paſs; that Capt. Terence O'Corner, in a ſhip, ſailed for Virginia four days before; and Captain Turner, in a ſhip for Virginia, was to ſail the day after Capt. Gregory.

Capt Gregory, on the 31ſt, in lat. 37, long. 72, ſpoke with Capt. Ramſay, in a ſhip from Virginia for Glaſgow, out 3 days, all well.

Capt. Brown, from Guernſey, Auguſt 25th, in lat. 39: 25 N. long. 58: 10 W. ſpoke with the ſhip King George, Robert Bowers, from Virginia, bound to Briſtol; ſhe had loſt her main and mizzen maſts, and her boats, in a gale of wind, a few days before.

On Monday the 15th ult. the anniverſary of the ever memorable 14th of Auguſt was celebrated by the Sons of Liberty, in the town of Boſton, with extraordinary feſtivity; when 59 toaſts were given at two different times, among which the FARMER of Pennſylvania twice.

We are informed that a Gentleman in Virginia has lately left, by his will, a handſome fortune to the patriotick author of the FARMER's letters, as a grateful acknowledgment of the eminent ſervices thereby rendered to the Britiſh colonies on this continent.

By private lettters from London we learn that the diſturbances occaſioned by the coalheavers, &c. had ſubſided; and that the merchants had agreed, for the preſent only, to raiſe the ſailors wages to 35 s. per month.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 15.

Arrived in York river, from Glaſgow, the Prince William, M'Cunn; and in James river, from the ſame port, the Virginia, Thompſon, and the Thairy, Taylor, alſo the John and Mary, M'Kinney, from Hull.

Arrived at Glaſgow, from Virginia, the Sharp, Bruce, Paiſley, Peters, Cuninghame, Robertſon, Dolphin, Buchanan, Elliott, Ferrie, and Fanny, Galbraith.

Capt. Thompſon, from Glaſgow, ſpoke the Catharine of Norfolk on the 29th of Auguſt laſt, in longitude 55 W. bound from Liſbon for Delaware with ſalt, all well.

HANOVER, *Sept.* 8, 1768.

NOTICE is hereby given that commiſſioners are appointed by the county courts of *Hanover* and *King William* to let the clearing of PAMUNKEY river, from *Page*'s warehouſe to *Newcaſtle*, and that they will meet for that purpoſe, at *Hanover* town, on *Monday* the 26th of this month, and will then direct what is to be done by the undertaker, and let the ſame to the loweſt bidder, who is to give bond and ſecurity for performing it agreeable to the undertaking.

To be RENTED *for one Year, or* LEASED *for a Term of Years,*

THE noted ORDINARY formerly kept by *James Mills*, dec. in *King William* county, which is as publickly ſituated as any ordinary whatever, where all travellers to *Williamſburg*, that paſs through the ſaid county, go by the door. It is to be entered upon next New Year's day, and the terms may be known by applying to me in ſaid county.

Tf ROGER GREGORY.

To be SOLD, *on the Premiſes, on* Tueſday *the 1ſt of* November *next, for* READY MONEY,

A TRACT of LAND in the county of *Glouceſter*, where Capt. *Guyn Reade*, deceaſed, formerly lived; whereon is a good brick dwelling-houſe with four rooms on a floor, and other convenient houſes. The ſituation is beautiful, and the land extremely good. At the ſame time will be ſold the STOCKS of CATTLE, *&c.*

DOROTHY ARMISTEAD, Executrix.
‖ ROBERT READE, Executor.

To be SOLD, *on* Wedneſday *the 5th of* Oct. *next, at the ſubſcriber's plantation, in* James City *county,*

SUNDRY ſorts of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, the ſtock of CATTLE, ſeveral likely NEGROES, and 387 acres of LAND, with ſundry improvements thereon.——Twelve months credit will be allowed for all ſums above 30 s. except for the land, for which 100 l. muſt be paid down, and credit for the remainder, the purchaſer giving bond and good ſecurity to

ALEXANDER WALKER.

To be SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of LAND, on *Fiſhing Creek*, in *Edgcumbe* county, *North Carolina*, containing about 550 acres. There are two plantations on the land, with very gooe apple and peach orchards of early and latter fruit. The land is good for corn, wheat, tobacco, or indigo, and is convenient to trade and mill, and may be entered upon immediately. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

ROBERT COTTEN.

CABIN POINT, *Sept.* 16, 1768.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 22d of *Auguſt* laſt, a Negro boy named FREDERICK, about 16 years of age, of a yelloviſh complexion, bow legged, and remarkable large feet, ſtammers much when affrighted, at other times ſpeaks plain and faſt. He had on when he went away a light coloured duroy coat, green everlaſting breeches, a double breaſted green veſt, coarſe blue ribbed hoſe, a pair of turned pumps with buckles, a felt hat, and other clothes I underſtand he had in a bundle, though I expect he will change all his clothes, as he is an artful cunning fellow. He likes to be among horſes, and is fond of riding races. He was at Mr. *Andrew Mackie*'s, in *Iſle of Wight* county, about two or three days after he went away, and told him he belonged to Mr. *Adam Fleming* of *Norfolk*, and had been ſent expreſs to *Cabin Point* and loſt his horſe, upon which Mr. *Mackie* gave him an open line to paſs to Mr. *Fleming*. I afterwards heard of him getting on board a craft going down the river at *Sleepy Hole*. I have ſome ſuſpicion he will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel and go out of the colony as a free man. All maſters of veſſels are cautioned againſt carrying him out. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave, and conveys him to me, ſhall be well rewarded for his trouble.

Tf WILLIAM HEATH.

KING's CREEK, *York* county, *Sept.* 14, 1768.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, about three months ago, a tall black Negro fellow named GABY, about 40 years old, round ſhouldered, bends in one of his knees (which I have forgot) is very ſubject to ſore legs, has very long feet, and had on when he left me the uſual winter clothing of corn field Negroes. He has a wife at Mr. *Robert Nicolſon*'s in *Williamſburg*, where (in all probability) he may be ſecreted by her. He is outlawed, and a reward of TEN POUNDS will be given for his head, or TWENTY SHILLINGS, if ſafely delivered to JAMES BURWELL.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a dark bay mare, about 4 feet 9 inches high, with a roached mane and ſcraped tail, ſome ſaddle ſpots, and a dark ſpot on the left ſide of her face, but no brand perceivable; poſted, and appraiſed to 8 l.

ARTHUR MOSELEY, Sen.

TAKEN up, in *Surry*, a black horſe, about 10 years old, 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, his mane appears to have been roached and his tail bobbed ſome time ago, has a ſhoe on the left fore foot, but no brand perceivable; poſted, and appraiſed to 4 l.

HARTWELL COCKE.

TAKEN up, in *Surry*, a roan horſe, about 4 feet 4 or 5 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and branded on the off buttock X; poſted, and appraiſed to 30 s.

HARRY DAVIS.

September 1, 1768.

THE ſubſcriber intends to leave the colony ſoon.

JANE STEWART.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the publick that in *October* next he intends to eſtabliſh a PACKET BOAT to go from *Portſmouth* and *Norfolk* to *Williamſburg* every *Wedneſday*, and return on *Saturday*. She is a prime ſailer, and will be furniſhed with the beſt accommodations for paſſengers. Attendance will be given on *Tueſdays* at *Stephen Tankard*'s wharf for taking in goods, and every thing will be made as agreeable as poſſible to thoſe Gentlemen who will favour him with their cuſtom. In the time of the General Courts other boats will be ready to carry paſſengers up or down, on any day.

4 JOHN GOODRICH.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 6, 1768.

I INTEND to leave the colony ſome time this fall, and ſhall be much obliged to thoſe who are indebted to me either to make payment of the balances due me or give bond for the ſame. In my abſence Mr. John Thompſon (whom I have appointed my attorney) or Mr. Joel Turner, under his direction will tranſact my buſineſs. JERMAN BAKER.

KING WILLIAM, *Sept.* 5, 1768.

HAVING been obliged, in order to do juſtice to my creditors, to make ſale of part of my eſtate by way of lottery, which with the aſſiſtance of my friends I luckily accompliſhed, this induced my creditors to wait with me until my money became due, when I imagine they will be preſſing. As the time draws near, I hope my friends will conſider the favour intended but half done until the money is paid, and hope they will be punctual, which will much oblige

Their moſt obedient ſervant,
THOMAS MOORE.

For BRISTOL,

THE SNOW JUBA, JOSEPH WHITE maſter, now at the *Hundreds* on *James* river, where ſhe is well refitted, will take in tobacco on liberty of conſignment.

Burnley & Braikenridge.

N. B. We have a few prime SLAVES at the *Hundreds* yet for ſale.

SOME years ago I married *Mary*, the daughter of *Julius*, and grandaughter of *William Saunders*, both of *Albemarle* county. At the time of my marriage, and for a great many years before, the ſaid *William* was poſſeſſed of ſundry ſlaves as his own property, of all which the ſaid *William* made me a verbal gift on the day of marriage, and ſome time afterwards made his laſt will and teſtament, and decreed as followeth: "I give and bequeath to my grandaughter *Mary Henſon*, after the death of my wife *Mary Saunders*, a Negro woman named *Pat*, a Negro boy named *Joe*, a Negro girl named *Jenny*, and a Negro girl named *Sall*, with all their following increaſe, alſo one feather bed, *&c.*" This will he gave to a diſintereſted perſon to keep for him, and always declared it to be his real will, and would never conſent to any alteration, though often importuned, in favour of ſaid *Julius*; and the ſame was recorded in *Albemarle* court. Immediately after the death of the ſaid *William Saunders* the ſaid *Julius* ſeized the ſaid ſlaves, together with all the papers belonging to the deceaſed, and now pretends they are originally his property, notwithſtanding many people know to the contrary. I am a poor man, and have been for ſome time paſt unable to go to law; beſides, I am told that I muſt wait the death of ſaid *Mary Saunders*: But, be that as it will, I think proper to adverti ſe the publick that I have and ſhall be able to make out an undoubted title to the ſlaves above mentioned; and I do forewarn all perſons from purchaſing the ſaid ſlaves, or their increaſe, or carrying any of them out of the colony, as I hope ſoon to obtain juſtice for myſelf and creditors. PHILIP HENSON.

I DO hereby advertiſe the publick that *Philip Henſon* and *Mary* his wife, being largely indebted to *Alexander Baine*, for ſecuring the ſame did enter into and execute a deed of mortgage for Negro *Pat*, *Joe*, *Jenny*, and *Sall*, and all their increaſe, together with ſundry chattels. I underſtand one *Julius Saunders* has got poſſeſſion of the ſaid ſlaves, and may probably offer them for ſale: I therefore give this notice of the mortgage, which is recorded in *Albemarle* court, and no part of it paid.

DAVID ROSS, for
ALEXANDER BAINE.

To be SOLD *for ready money, at* Halifax *court-houſe, on* Thurſday *the 15th of* September *next, being court day,*

SEVERAL very valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES, by virtue of a deed of truſt made to

JOHN WIMBISH, & Co.

RUN away from *York Hampton* glebe, about a fortnight ago, an outlandiſh Negro, whoſe name is GEORGE. He is near ſix feet high, ſtrong limbed, has ſome ſtraight lined ſcars on his cheeks, and took with him two jackets and two pair of breeches made of fearnought. To any perſon who ſhall take up the ſaid ſlave, and have him conveyed to the place above mentioned, twenty ſhillings, beſides what the law allows, will be paid, by

JOHN CAMM.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Elizabeth City* county, about this time two years, a bright mulatto wench called LUCY, and was ſuppoſed to be ſome time after in *Norfolk*, ſince that has removed herſelf to ſome other part of the country, and may paſs for a free wench. She ſews and irons well, is about 35 years old, has two moles on one ſide of her noſe, three of her fingers on one hand contracted by a burn when young, and a large ſcar on one of her elbows; her clothes unknown. Whoever conveys the ſaid ſlave to me ſhall have 50 s. reward, if taken in the colony, if out thereof 5 l.

BOOTH ARMISTEAD.

TAKEN up, in *Fauquier*, a black mare, about 4 feet 7 inches high, with a ſtar in her forehead, ſome ſaddle ſpots on both ſides, ſhod before, had a large bell tied on with a ſtirrup leather, but not branded. Alſo a year old mare colt, with a large ſtar in her forehead, but neither dockt nor branded. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8 l.

BENJAMIN SETTLE.

CHARLES CITY, *Auguſt* 20, 1768.

TAKEN up, the 14th of this inſtant, at my plantation on *Chickahominy* river, about two miles above *Soane*'s bridge, two outlandiſh Negro women, of a middle ſize; one of them appears to be about 40 years old, the other about 30, the latter appears to be with child. They are both dreſſed in crocus coats and oſnabrug ſhifts, and ſeem not to have been long in the country, as they cannot tell their maſter's name. I hope the owner will apply for them as ſoon as poſſible, for there is no priſon in the county to keep them in, and they are very troubleſome, as they are obliged to have a watch over them for fear of getting away.

2‖ WILLIAM CHRISTIAN.

TAKEN up, in *Prince George*, a bay horſe, about 4 feet 5 inches high, paces ſlow, and branded on the near buttock with three dots.

‖ WILLIAM SIMMONS.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 6 inches high, with a ſtar and ſnip on her noſe, branded on the near buttock and ſhoulder S——S, and has on a bell marked IMI. Alſo a bay mare colt, two years old, and branded T. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10 l.

‖ HENRY GARRETT.

TAKEN up, in *Buckingham*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 3 inches high, about 7 years old, with a long mane and ſprig tail, had a middle ſized bell on, dockt, and branded on the near buttock ATb O, the ATb in a piece; poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l.

‖ THOMAS COLMAN.

Williamſburg, Sept. 1, 1768.

I INTEND for ENGLAND ſoon.

ANDREW ANDERSON.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, at* Smithfield, *in* Iſle *of* Wight *county, on* Thurſday *the 6th of* October *next, being court day,*

A TRACT of LAND, containing 400 acres, on which is a good dwelling-houſe, a kitchen, ſmoke-houſe, *&c.* alſo a ſtorehouſe with two rooms on a floor, a garden and yard paled in, an apple and peach orchard, pear and cherry trees of different ſorts, and a very good grift mill near the houſe. The land lies on a publick road, 7 miles from *Smithfield*, is well timbered with white oak, pine, and cypreſs, and is a convenient ſituation for trade. Six months credit will be allowed, on giving bond and ſecurity to

JOSEPH SCOTT.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in SOUTHAMPTON county, a Negro fellow named TOM, about 20 years old, ſomething croſs eyed in his looks, is a ſhort well ſet fellow, and had on when he went away a Negro cotton jacket and an oſnabrug ſhirt and breeches. He was lately taken up by ſome perſon near *Williamſburg*, but made his eſcape. He is a ſenſible crafty fellow, and has been uſed to the water, being raiſed near *Smithfield*, and may probably attempt to make his eſcape in ſome veſſel or other. Maſters of ſhips are therefore cautioned not to employ him, as they will for ſo doing be proſecuted to the rigour of the law. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid ſlave ſo as I may get him again, or bring him to me, ſhall be reaſonably ſatisfied for their trouble, beſides what the law allows.

HENRY THOMAS.

To be LET *on* CHARTER, *for any port in* Great Britain *or the* Mediterranean,

THE brigantine HOPE, *Alexander Livingſton* maſter, burthen about one hundred and fifty tuns. For terms inquire of

AITCHISON & PARKER.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, two ewes and two lambs, with both ears cropt ſhort, marked with two ſlits in the right ear, and an underkeel in the left; poſted, and appraiſed to 24 s.

‖ JAMES LINDSAY.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick*, a red ſteer, with a white face, about 3 years old laſt ſpring, marked with a crop and two ſlits in the right ear, and a crop and ſlit in the left; poſted, and appraiſed to 25 s.

‖ JOEL BARKER.

TAKEN up, in *New Kent*, a ſleabitten white mare, about 4 feet 5 inches high, with a roach mane and ſwitch tail, and branded on the off buttock S; poſted, and appraiſed to 4 l.

SAMUEL MOSS, jun.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a dark bay horſe, about 4 feet 8 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, paces very well, and branded on the near buttock E; poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l.

‖ JOHN STARKE, jun.

TAKEN up, in *Auguſta*, a dark bay mare, about 6 years old, and branded on the near buttock C C; poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l. 10 s.

‖ JOHN GUM.

To be SOLD *by publick vendue, at* Norfolk, *on* Friday *the 16th of* September *next,*

UPWARDS of 50 valuable NEGROES, chiefly *Virginia* born, belonging to the eſtate of Colonel *Robert Tucker*, deceaſed, among which are ſeveral choice millers, bakers, coopers, ſawers, and watermen. At the ſame time will be ſold all the houſehold and kitchen furniture, and plate, belonging to the ſaid eſtate, with ſundry other articles too tedious to enumerate. The terms of payment will be made known at the ſale.

5 THOMAS NEWTON, ſen. } Executors.
JOHN TAYLOR. }

POETS CORNER.

To my PEN.

THOU dear companion of each idle hour,
With joy I view thee, and confeſs thy power;
Not ſhowers to larks, nor ſunſhine to the bee,
Are half ſo charming as thy touch to me.
The miſer, brooding o'er his much lov'd gain,
Feels not the pleaſure which thou doſt contain;
The beau, O pen, ſo proud of outward ſhow,
Taſtes not the raptures that thou doſt beſtow;
The lover, folded in his miſtreſs' arms,
Finds not felicity beyond thy charms;
The vain coquette, adorn'd in pride of dreſs,
Does for her ornaments leſs love expreſs
Than I, when from the buſy world ſet free,
Am in my cloſet left alone with thee.
From fooliſh ſubjects, O my pen, keep free,
With ill timed ſatire ne'er converſant be;
Immodeſt words admit of no defence,
And want of decency is want of ſenſe;
Religion's tenets be thy conſtant care,
But in diſputes be candid and ſincere;
True love to mankind in your writings ſhow,
Nor vent thy ſpite and malice 'gainſt thy foe;
Defend your cauſe with all the ſkill you can,
And, though you hate his errours, love the man;
Let every injur'd fair in thee ſtill find
A wiſe protector, and a ſtedfaſt friend;
That young and old may in thy praiſe combine,
The virtues of humanity be thine.
O friendly pen! how much by me admir'd!
I'm of thy lov'd aſſiſtance never tir'd;
By thee to diſtant friends I tell my mind,
And in thy friendſhip we true friendſhip find;
In foreign climes, where I ſome friends have found,
By thee I make the circling laugh go round;
By thee, without a bluſh, I can unfold
Things which with equal eaſe could not be told.
Farewell my pen, and ſtill aſſured be
My chiefeſt joy will center'd be in thee.

Mayfield, near Peterſburg, Auguſt 27, 1768. CALEDONIENSIS.

To be SOLD *on reaſonable terms, for caſh or good bills of exchange,*

A SEA SCHOONER,

of about eighty tuns burthen, two years old, and now fit to take a cargo in.

Alſo a SLOOP, of fifty tuns burthen, now on the ſtocks, and may be launched in three weeks.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber in *Kingſton* pariſh, *Glouceſter* county.

Tf ROBERT BILLUPS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 10th of *June* laſt, a Negro fellow called CAJAH, about 5 feet 9 inches high, of a yellow complexion, a downcaſt look, well made, a very ſlovenly fellow, his voice ſounds as if coming out of a hollow tree, and reads and writes very well. I am apprehenſive he will endeavour to make his eſcape from the colony. Whoever conveys him to me, in *King William* county, ſhall be well rewarded.

Tf CARTER BRAXTON.

To be SOLD *at vendue, on* Saturday *the 1ſt of* October *next, on the premiſes,*

A PLANTATION in NANSEMOND county, at *South Quay* bridge, on *Blackwater*, containing about 150 acres, on which is a dwelling-houſe 32 by 24, with four rooms on a floor, and a brick ceilar, all ſuitable out-houſes, a young thriving orchard, and every thing in good repair; alſo a ſtore-houſe, and two new warehouſes 30 by 20 each, with 10 foot ſheds on every ſide. The ſituation is well known to be convenient for trade, being on a very publick road, and contiguous to a very conſiderable ſcope of a well ſettled country. There is nine feet water up to the warehouſes, and as the landing is within 20 miles land carriage, and the moſt convenient to navigation on *Nanſemond* river, conſiderable advantage will be yearly made by ſtoring pork, tobacco, &c. intended from *Roanoke*, and the other rivers in *North Carolina*, for *Virginia*.

At the ſame time will be ſold a PLANTATION, within three miles of the former, late the property of *Michael Daugherty*, containing about 200 acres, on which is a new dwelling-houſe, out-houſes, orchard, &c. well fenced, and in good order for cropping.

There will likewiſe be ſold a likely young Negro fellow, ſome horſes, cattle, hogs, houſehold furniture, &c.

Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, on giving bond and ſecurity to

9 JAMES GIBSON, JOHN DRIVER, } Truſtees.

To be SOLD, *at private ſale,*

SIX thouſand five hundred acres of Land, in *Charles City* county, pleaſantly ſituated on *James* river; four acres of land, with a water griſt mill, on *Moyſer*'s creek, in the ſame county; and 2000 acres of land in *Halifax* county. They will be ſold altogether or in lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Theſe lands were the eſtate of Mr. *William Kennon*, and are conveyed to us (with others his truſtees) for the benefit of his creditors. As the ſale of theſe lands has been before adverti ſed, but not effected, it may not be improper to aſſure the publick that an abſolute diſpoſal of them is now intended, and that we ſhall at all times be ready to receive propoſals for the whole or any part thereof. Mr. *John Chriſtian*, who lives thereon, will ſhow the lands in *Charles City*.

Tf RICHARD RANDOLPH. JAMES BELSCHES. JERMAN BAKER.

To be SOLD *at vendue, on* Monday *the 12th of* September *next, at* Suffolk, *being* Nanſemond *court day,*

TWO valuable Plantations, in the ſaid county, containing about 300 acres each. The firſt below and adjoining *Suffolk* town, the ſituation high, extremely pleaſant, and very convenient for publick buſineſs, having a wharf with a large warehouſe on the river, and ſeveral good landings upon a creek which bounds the plantation on the eaſt ſide; a good deal of the land is cleared, and in order for cropping. The paſturage is very plentiful, and a large marſh, which by ſome ditching may be made very valuable.

The other plantation lies within half a mile of the former, adjoining Col. *Riddick*'s lands, and the *Great Diſmal* ſwamp. The land is extremely rich, and capable of any production that can be expected from a fertile ſoil; it alſo abounds with large white oaks, and ſome cypreſs. The paſturage is luxuriant, and has the advantage of a reed range joining it, by which almoſt any number of cattle might be kept in full fleſh through the winter without any other aſſiſtance. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, on giving bond and ſecurity.

Thoſe two plantations will be ſold ſeparate, or together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

There will alſo be ſold, on the ſame credit, at *Hartford* court, *North Carolina*, on the firſt *Tueſday* in *November* next, being court day, a plantation in the ſaid county, on both ſides of *Chowan* river, containing about 500 acres, on which is a well accuſtomed ferry, and a fine fiſhery, where very large quantities of herrings, ſhads, and other fiſh, may be caught in the ſeaſon; the low grounds are very rich, and an extraordinary fine range contiguous.

Any perſon wanting a more particular information may apply to *Gibſon* and *Granbery* in *Suffolk*, or the ſubſcriber on the firſt mentioned premiſes.

Tf JOHN REID.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Goochland*, laſt *July*, a tall ſlim black *Virginia* born fellow named DICK, about 35 years old, has a ſurly look, and remarkable red eyes; had the uſual clothing of labouring Negroes, and is ſuppoſed to be harboured in MIDDLESEX county, where he formerly lived. He is very ſenſible, and will endeavour to impoſe upon the publick, and paſs for a freeman; and as I have been lately informed that he intends to leave the colony, I muſt therefore entreat all commanders of veſſels, and others, that if ſuch a perſon ſhould offer his ſervice they will have him ſecured and delivered to the ſubſcriber, who will give FIVE POUNDS reward.

Tf LEONARD PRICE.

To be SOLD,

A DOUBLE decked veſſel, now on the ſtocks, which can be finiſhed in a ſhort time. She is about 110 tuns, built by a prime hand from *Boſton*, will carry a great burthen, and is eſteemed a very fine veſſel. For terms apply to

Tf BENJAMIN HARRISON.

To be SOLD *on very reaſonable terms, altogether or in parcels, and may be entered on next fall,*

THREE thouſand ſix hundred and four acres of well timbered and watered LAND, lying on both ſides *Meherrin* river, in the counties of *Lunenburg* and *Mecklenburg*, about 75 miles from *Peterſburg*, great part of which is very fine tobacco land, and on the reſt there is an excellent range for ſtock. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may be ſhown the ſame by applying to *William Naiſh*, on the premiſes. For terms inquire of Col. *Archibald Cary* in *Cheſterfield* county, Mr. *Bathurſt Skelton* in *Charles City*, Mr. *Thomas Fleming*, Mr. *William Fleming*, or the ſubſcriber, in *Cumberland* county.

Tf SUSANNA FLEMING.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR diſpoſing of 146 LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold. The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the river, which have been ſold, not being leſs than 20l. which is far below what was given for ſeveral near the river.

	Lots.	Val.	Rents.
Inſpection at *Page*'s, five lots, at 12 years purchaſe,		L. 840	L. 70
Do. at *Crutchfield*'s, ſix lots, at do.		720	60
		L. 1560	130
Lots unimproved, each half an acre, at 20l.	135	2700	
		L. 4260	130
137 Prizes,	137		
263 Blanks.			
400 tickets, at 10l. each,		L. 4000	

The ſaid lottery will be drawn at Mr. ANTHONY HAY's, in *Williamſburg*, as ſoon as the tickets are all ſold, of which notice ſhall be given in the VIRGINIA GAZETTE

Thoſe who do not pay for their tickets on the day of drawing may give bond, to carry intereſt from that time.

Robert Carter Nicholas, George Wythe, Thomas Everard, John Thompſon, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſquires, managers, or any three, of whom tickets may be had, and of the ſubſcriber.

Tf MANN PAGE.

A SCHEME,

For diſpoſing of, by way of LOTTERY, *the* LAND *and* TENEMENTS *under mentioned, being the entire towns of* Rocky Ridge *and* Shockoe, *lying at the Falls of* James *river, and the land thereunto adjoining.*

THE advantageous ſituation of this eſtate is too well known to require a particular deſcription, though it may be neceſſary to inform the publick that the obſtructions through the Falls, and in other parts of the river above, will ſhortly be removed, and the river made navigable to the ſaid towns. The navigation will thereby be extended, and made both ſafe and eaſy for upwards of two hundred miles above the ſaid Falls, and a communication opened to the weſtern frontier of the middle colonies, whereby there will not be more than ſixty or ſeventy miles portage from *James* river to the *Ohio*; ſo that the immenſe treaſure of that valuable country muſt neceſſarily be brought to market to one or other of the aboveſaid towns, which will occaſionally raiſe the rents, and enhance the value, of the lands and tenements under mentioned, beyond the powers of conception.

	Lots.	Value.	Rents.
A double forge, a mill, with two acres and a half of land adjoining, the uſe of the landing, the canal, with ten feet on each ſide, and 2000 acres of back land, the furtheſt part of which is not more than five miles from the forge,		L. 8000	
Inſpection at *Rocky Ridge*, at 12 years purchaſe,		780	L. 65
James Lyle, his tenement, at do.		540	45
Archibald Buchanan, at do.		540	45
Alexander Stewart, at do.		510	42 10
Elizabeth Todd, at do.		480	40
Robert Gordon, at do.		90	7 10
Joſeph Hopkins, at do.		60	5
John Shackelton, at do.		36	3
James Gunn, formerly rented to *Thomas Yuille*,		540	45
Ferry on the ſouth ſide, at 20 years purchaſe, with half an acre of land on the bank,		2000	100
A fiſhery on the ſouth ſide, at 20 years do.		600	30
Number of improved lots,	12	L. 14,176	L. 428
Lots unimproved, each half an acre, to be laid off in a town convenient to the river, with publick landings, at 25l. each,	300	7500	
The amount of lots on the ſouth ſide of *James* river, in *Cheſterfield* county,	312	L. 21,676	L. 428
Shockoe inſpection, at 12 years purchaſe,		L. 780	L. 65
Ward's do. at do.		780	65
Watſon's, at do.		720	60
James Buchanan, at do.		720	60
Patrick Coutts, at do.		420	35
George Ellis, at do.		120	10
James M'Dowell, at do.		480	40
David Roſs, at do.		480	40
Thomas Younghuſband, at do.		540	45
James Rozer, at do.		60	5
James Howling, at do.		60	5
John M'Keind, at do.		144	12
M'Pherſon & Menzies, at do.		420	35
James Daley, at do.		36	3
Lewis Warwick, at do.		60	5
Ferry, at 20 years do.		2000	100
Fiſhery, at 20 years do.		2000	100
Number of improved lots,	17	L. 9820	L. 685
10,000 acres of land, to be laid off in lots of 100 acres each, valued at 30 s. per acre,	100	15,000	
10 iſlands, on ſome of which are very valuable fiſheries,	10	300	
Lots unimproved, valued at 25l. each,	400	10,000	
The amount of lots on the north ſide of *James* river,	547	L. 35,120	L. 685
The amount of lots on the ſouth ſide of do. as above,	312	21,676	428
839 Prizes.	839	L. 56,796	L. 1113
9161 Blanks.			
10,000 Tickets, at 5l. each,		L. 50,000	

The ſaid lottery will certainly be drawn at *Williamſburg* in NOVEMBER next, under the management and direction of the Hon. PRESLY THORNTON, Eſq; PEYTON RANDOLPH, JOHN PAGE, CHARLES CARTER, and CHARLES TURNBULL, Eſquires, truſtees for the ſame, who will execute conveyances for the prizes drawn by the fortunate adventurers in this lottery. Tickets to be had of the truſtees, alſo of Col. ARCHIBALD CARY, JOHN WAYLES, and the ſubſcriber.

W. BYRD.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after. —— *,* All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.